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NEW TALKIE PROCESS

One common complaint against the "squawkies" has always been that "they are too mechanical." In one sense they will be more "mechanical" than ever if the new process for producing them developed by George K. Spoor, coinventor of the recently announced stereoscopic natural vision camera, is adopted by film producers. For Spoor's device does it mechanically instead of electrically as at present. Known as the "intersound system" the new process is based on entirely new principles, and because of the big savings promised it is said to be capable of revolutionizing the talking picture industry. In producing sound pictures today the sound is converted into light and then back into sound again by means of photoelectric cells, amplifiers and other electrical equipment. In contrast to this the new process actually carves sound grooves by mechanical means on a photographic film, something like the grooves on a victrola record. But instead of being on the surface of the film like the present "photographic light-sound tracks" the mechanical sound grooves are engraved on the edge or margin of the film, thus leaving the surface free for photographic representations.

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